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CHEM 06.05.82 A(4-E2B, 4-F6A, 4-F6E, 8-M9) *DE 3216-988-A	apd. as additives for Also claimed is the use of (I) as impact modifiers in transparent PVC compsn., the amt. of (I) pref. being 5-30	s contg.	wt. % emulsifier, e.g. Na laurate or Na laurylsulphate, is used on wt. of (II), partic. at 40-90°C., using e.g. (NH ₂), S.Og.		pref. 50-			
CHEM WERKE HULS AG 06.05.82-DE-216988 /10.11.83) C08f-120/18 C08	C081-27/06 C081-33/08 Polymerised phenylalkyl acrylate cpds are prepd. as additives for PVC to improve impact resistance and transparency	C83-110563 Phenylalkyl acrylate polymer repeat units of formula (I) are new	$\frac{\{CH_2 - CH\}_{\times}}{O = C - O - R - Ph} $ (1)	r branched 3-4C alkylene gp O atom, the straight chain p	3C; and x is 30-200,000 (also given as 20-500,000). 50,000.	(I) are prepd. by emulsion, suspension, mass or soln. polyman. of the phenylalkyl acrylate. CH2=CHCOORPh (II)	(e.g., 3-phenylpropyl acrylate (III), esp. by emulsion polymsn. in presence of ionic or nonionic emulsifiers and water-sol. catalysts at 5-120°C.	

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and the organic phase fractionally distilled to give (III), b. cooled mixt. was washed with NaFiCO3 soln. and water, remaining 840 g. acrylic acid was added over 3 hrs. pt. 120°C/6 mbar.

A latex was prepd. by heating 250 g. (III), 950 g. water and 3 g. Na laurate, 5 ml. soln. of 0.15 g. (NH₄)₂S₂O₈ in 50 g. water being added during heating up and the remainder over 2 hrs., the mixt. being kept at 80°C. After 30 mins., the mixt. was cooled.

A stable white latex, no. average mol. wt. 8100 and wt. average mol. wt. 134000000, was obtd. (see graph).

PVC was grafted onto the prod, and then formulated into a moulding compsn. of high light transmission and good notched impact strength (see graph).

PVC was grafted onto the prod. and then formulated into a moulding compsn. of high light transmission and good notched impact strength (see DF 3216989). (42pp1589WA

